

lations for the administration of the Fossil Forest area referred to in subsection (a) of this section in accordance with the provisions of this Act and shall file a copy of such rules and regulations with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate.

“(c) The Bureau of Land Management is hereby directed to conduct a long-range study of the Fossil Forest to determine how best to manage the area’s resource values identified in subsection (a) of this section. Within eight years of October 30, 1984, the Secretary shall forward the study results and management plan for the area to Congress. During the study period and until Congress determines otherwise, the Fossil Forest area shall be managed under the provisions of this Act.”

CHAPTER 36—OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Sec.

1801. Congressional findings.

1802. Congressional declaration of purposes.

SUBCHAPTER I—OFFSHORE OIL SPILL POLLUTION FUND

1811 to 1824. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER II—FISHERMEN’S CONTINGENCY FUND

1841. Definitions.

1842. Fishermen’s Contingency Fund.

- (a) Establishment; availability; source of deposits; limitation on amount; interest-bearing accounts; litigation.
- (b) Payments by each holder of lease, permit, easement, or right-of-way.

1843. Duties and powers of Secretary.

- (a) Prescription and amendment of regulations respecting settlement of claims; identification classification of potential hazards to commercial fishing.
- (b) Establishment of regulations respecting color coding, stamping, or labeling of equipment, tools, etc., used on Outer Continental Shelf.
- (c) Disbursement of payments to compensate commercial fishermen; restrictions.

1844. Burden of proof.

1845. Claims procedure.

- (a) Filing requirement; time to file.
- (b) Transmittal of copy of claim to Secretary of the Interior; reference to Secretary.
- (c) Notification to persons engaged in activities associated with Outer Continental Shelf energy activities; response of persons notified; submittal of evidence.
- (d) Acceptance of claim by Secretary; time to render decision; review of initial determination.
- (e) Claim preparation fees; attorney’s fees.
- (f) Powers of Secretary.
- (g) Place of proceeding.
- (h) Certification and disbursement of award; subrogation of rights; payment of costs of proceedings.
- (i) Judicial review.

1846, 1847. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1861. Repealed.

1862. Natural gas distribution.

- (a) Expanded participation by local distribution companies in acquisition of leases and development of natural gas resources.

Sec.

- (b) Application and issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity for transportation of natural gas.

(c) Definitions.

1863. Unlawful employment practices; regulations.

1864. Disclosure of financial interests by officers and employees of Department of the Interior.

(a) Annual written statement.

(b) “Known financial interest” defined; enforcement; report to Congress.

(c) Officers and employees in nonregulatory or nonpolicymaking positions.

(d) Penalties.

1865. Investigation of reserves of oil and gas in Outer Continental Shelf.

1866. Relationship to existing law.

§ 1801. Congressional findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the demand for energy in the United States is increasing and will continue to increase for the foreseeable future;

(2) domestic production of oil and gas has declined in recent years;

(3) the United States has become increasingly dependent upon imports of oil from foreign nations to meet domestic energy demand;

(4) increasing reliance on imported oil is not inevitable, but is rather subject to significant reduction by increasing the development of domestic sources of energy supply;

(5) consumption of natural gas in the United States has greatly exceeded additions to domestic reserves in recent years;

(6) technology is or can be made available which will allow significantly increased domestic production of oil and gas without undue harm or damage to the environment;

(7) the Outer Continental Shelf contains significant quantities of oil and natural gas and is a vital national resource reserve which must be carefully managed so as to realize fair value, to preserve and maintain competition, and to reflect the public interest;

(8) there presently exists a variety of technological, economic, environmental, administrative, and legal problems which tend to retard the development of the oil and natural gas reserves of the Outer Continental Shelf;

(9) environmental and safety regulations relating to activities on the Outer Continental Shelf should be reviewed in light of current technology and information;

(10) the development, processing, and distribution of the oil and gas resources of the Outer Continental Shelf, and the siting of related energy facilities, may cause adverse impacts on various States and local governments;

(11) policies, plans, and programs developed by States and local governments in response to activities on the Outer Continental Shelf cannot anticipate and ameliorate such adverse impacts unless such States, working in close cooperation with affected local governments, are provided with timely access to information regarding activities on the Outer Continental Shelf and an opportunity to review and comment on decisions relating to such activities;